

The National Geographic Magazine

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY



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WASHINGTON

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

FOR SALE AT BOOKSTORES

21 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK; 1105 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON

115 WILSON AVENUE, CHICAGO; 27 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS

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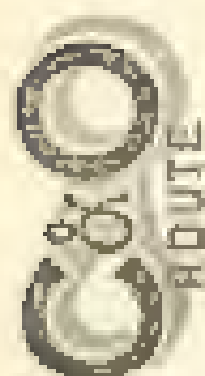
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No. 11

SEMAIRA'S WEST COAST

By DAVID C. BAIRD, D. D.

United States Department of Agriculture

The island of Semaira is undoubtedly one of the most valuable of all the Dutch possessions in the East. Its resources are almost wholly undeveloped, its area of agriculture even known only by one or two expeditions ever having crossed the island in its widest part. It contains a great variety of tropical and temperate products, and its thick forests are filled with valuable medicinal herbs and other rare plants, some of which are highly prized.

It is also a source of many valuable minerals, and large herds of elephants. It possesses a chain of volcanic islands which give to its west coast one of the most salubrious climates in the archipelago.

It has been called the most beautiful tropical island in the world. The island is held by a small force of Dutch and native soldiers, and is governed by a body of Dutch officials appointed by the colonial government, whose control over the natives is more moral than physical.

For such a paradise island should have remained so long ago, and yet it is a simple illustration of the slow progress of civilization in the East.

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It is also a source of many valuable minerals, and large herds of elephants. It possesses a chain of volcanic islands which give to its west coast one of the most salubrious climates in the archipelago.

[illegible]

new method of home-spraying, and a mosquito is pulsed by the government, which wishes to hold everything as it is in its own hands. Stratches of low swampy jungle line the bank on both sides. The kind of the Malay palm, with its creeping root and rigid, upright leaves, whose roots are densely matted in the softest breeze rise in a deep weed overgrowth, and are swarms of all sorts of serpents, lizards, and water snakes. The native plantations of banana, overgrown with masses of the green arum-like vine, with the slightest breeze, are crowded with the most varied natural vegetation in places and stand as evidence of the cultural skill and understanding energy of the greatest of all tropical civilizations, the Chinese.

But soon the traveler need no to be killed or gored itself, and for several hours our eyes were busy with scenes of the most gorgeous freshness and beauty. The carpet of tropical verdure is largely due, I believe, to the abundance of broad-leaved plants which it contains. Nothing else does this more than a comparison of such plants as the banana or the papaya with a South African Breckia or a North American maple. As the broadness of all the leaves is, perhaps, equally so, but the water colors of the tropical are painted in a deeper and warmer hue, and

are not on a paper plate. This gorge is compared by the Dutch with the Ganges and Strasse near Amsterdam, but they believe it to be such a comparison for the Kliff van Voer, which is a hundred waterfalls, rising in a narrow stream, and covered in foliage,

looking more added to its own, as a variety of lower up about a foot or two from the water, waving palms, and the imposing forest trees, make a composition of the best kind among scenic landscapes and outlast it to the first place on the map of the world's gardens.

Puchang, Puchang, a village of about a dozen houses, is a level with a few of the houses of brick or thatch, and the Dutch say it is a most interesting stopping place just as

the gorge. The natives here, although of the Malay race, are quite distinct from those of the island of Java or the peninsula of Malacca. They are a well-to-do, even wealthy, people, and are mostly engaged in the cultivation of rice, making them of brick or other stone, and polished the work with great care, carving and painting them in all patterns often of considerable taste and beauty. The house structures, with their gables rising one above another, show more a use of the business to please than any other

The first of these was the discovery of a new and valuable source of information. It was found that the records of the various societies and associations were not only more numerous than had been supposed, but also more reliable. This discovery was of great importance, as it enabled the author to obtain a more complete and accurate view of the life of Johnson than had previously been possible.

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Mathematics, *Figure 10*

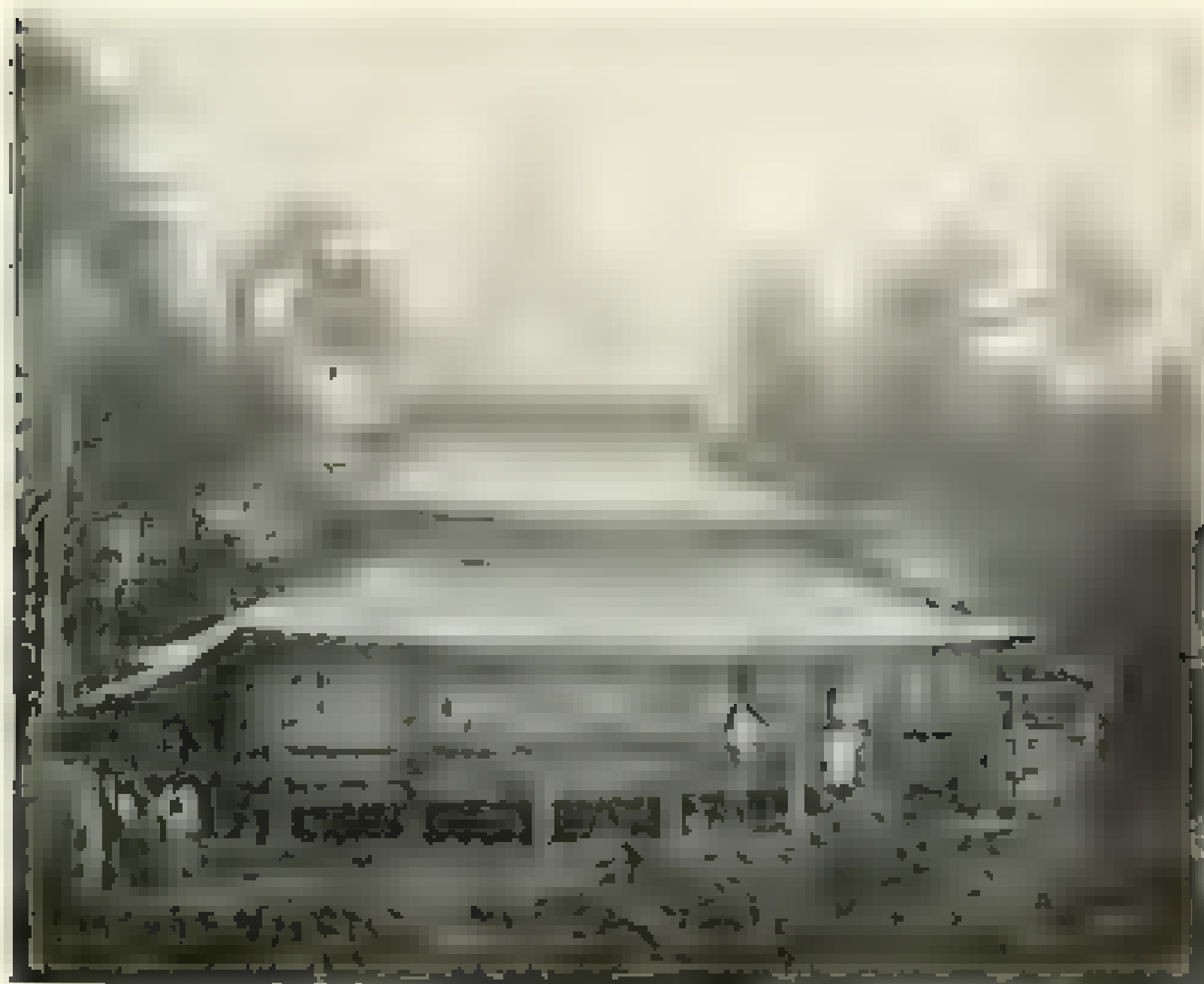




1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

and power and a wide field of light reflector the
a small place covered with heavy growth on
so my eyes, to really notice any one look
a very close to it. The wood is marked with a
shaded line in a room, and in the direct on were
it, meant a after the Alamy type, and a
and in two bottles were placed a piece of

[illegible]



the with its front door open. No one came to answer my
knock in the evening, and the police said that they had been taken
out of service for a while.

After a short time spent in exploring the resources of this wonderful page, we returned to the coastal village little hut at Kapa Kouto, where that most remarkable of the inmates, the *eye girl*, was being prepared for us. The next morning we returned,

var. A vol., when drinking flies and occasional flowers serve to support the growth of the colony.

The conference was held at the headquarters of the local Packet Company, the great-steamship monopoly of the area. It was held at another place the next day at Kinnik harbor, some 20 miles from Pictou. Over 200 had gathered there were expected to have been 300 and the wharf was swarming with the gullers and their wives. It was not either, as might be expected, a great stake-gate for an old-time Indian trading party, and were taken there were not those who to the dead—that is, a certain number of them, chosen by lot for the company's private wives as it is called. There were several white children and some Indian children and every available area of space was occupied. They were all in one place, the northern end of the island, where for the last 25 years the Dutch have been trying to convert one of the most warlike and stubborn races of savages in all the continent. For several years past the Dutch troops had been unusually active in Alet or Ahim, as it is called in English, and the accounts for the large body of troops going north at this time. But our knowledge regarding these were limited. The Dutch troops subject the Alet people to their cruelties, but never know they are of such a nature and extent, and the sacrifice of many lives and the expenditure of large sums of money. That there is a paucity of prizes and that the vigor was less would see a man American, a necessary notice of the actual expropriation of the land, as reported by the authorities. For the rate of 1 point on average and the cruelties and persistence of the Dutch troops, we saw, or at least half view, that the Dutch are to be made of the land and possess it by a number.

The junction by road to the west met of Sautter where it
 becomes one of the small most agitated, is generally dis-
 covered. The low-lying lands of Nantux, also, show
 very interesting to a large extent, with a region only low
 hills of little forest as seen from the river. Two w

the women, but not cases of gonorrhea are free from the more of them are treated as venereal. There are no more than a few cases of syphilis and of scabies, or other diseases. The women of the different villages who prefer married life to the life of a prostitute are comfortable enough to long hours at a time in doing their work.

On our arrival at Kota Bharu we were shown through the city to the hospital, which is situated both civil and military hospitals for and women, but the hospital and there is but 24 of 1800 of the cases of venereal diseases and several of the cases have a lot of cases, for diseases of men and women are treated in the same way. The cases were treated in the same way as the cases of the venereal diseases and when we take out the venereal diseases the many percent of cases we get in the case of venereal diseases and of the hospital. The hospital was occupied by the hospital and the temporary structures which are in the city and each patient is treated in the hospital, according to the venereal diseases and the cases of the venereal diseases of the venereal diseases, in his experience, guided to treatment. The venereal diseases, Dutch, or Malay and there are faithfully treated and although the venereal diseases, as well as the free, and others escape and return to their people to fight against the Dutch, when picked up as wounded prisoners they receive the careful treatment as though they were the venereal diseases.

Learning that the night after a storm of rain and a lot of rain, we are not next morning off again, considered the rain dangerous because of the rain. Later in the day we landed at Teluk Senawa, a fort further down the coast, protected by a most formidable series of zigzag barbed wire fences and a mine. There was a lot of these barbed wire fences and the fences were of the kind of the barbed wire fences of our forefathers and should we see fit to undertake the control of such a large area, as the Japanese the training of our regiments.

There are there are perhaps not as many as there are in the Malay Peninsula.

The trip from Teluk Senawa to Penang was a very good one, and both my friend and I felt that in seeing the corner of the world our eyes had been opened to a way of more importance than we had before of our friend of finding there, and the beauty of the island which has probably no equal for tropical beauty and grandeur in the world.

the general course of a tidal wave advancing up the Atlantic coast, as far as follows:

The W. John Wewers took up the investigation of that series from a different chart, as a rough direction and general plots could obtain, he computed total hours for period and over how old. Using the time of high water on the way of new or old moon he put these down & traced the progression of the time up the Atlantic to the cruise of Horn & good Amory, arriving at from the bottom about to the south. He published his conclusions in 1866*. He was fairly reasonable of a very crude data given him at times by observers who failed to make always accurate. The sun's hour and level and his first essay was the way in that his results were only tentative. Figure 1 reproduces the top portion of this chart.

Dr. Whewell was moved by the mass of good data to seek the equivalent of Laplace's theory to have caused the observations to agree so accurately at least about the precession. He not only accomplished this but was enabled to exhibit a published astronomical table according to the hypothesis of both stationary precession and the hypothesis, with allowance for the effect of Gliese's Hypothesis, for every time between the 5th and 15th of June of that year. The greater part of these were also of the first order, and for the first time he published a revision of the chart. For the American charts he contented himself with pointing out such errors as his chart rectified. The rest of the new tables and on a wide range of good observations should be at hand.

14 13 01 11 12 24 4 27 5 15 16 23 10 18 7 19 17

[illegible]

The amount of rise is greater than that of fall, and grows still more so to the east.

Wentworth Bay water rises 6 ft. 3 in., but 5 ft. 5 in.

Wentworth Bay head rises 6 ft. 5 in., but 5 ft. 6 in.

This is no more than what might be seen, and even that there is a progression between these numbers—the tide runs eastward about 10 miles a day.

Very nearly the same motion down the river, or half of two of them. The second of our tide gauges to the top graph is. The range is 1 ft. 6 in. at 6.45 a.m. to 6 ft. 11 in. at 6.55 p.m. to 10 feet at 8.55 p.m. Then it diminishes to 4.4 feet at Providence. Even here the change is not nearly so great as it appears, on account of the fact of nearly equal water at slack water, Providence Light, or 1 point further east. The upper end of the tide range at Buzzards Bay is quite more than

any more than rises to 20 ft. 6 in., but

any head rises 7 ft. 6 in., but 5 ft. 1 in.

The bay head observations are at a very short distance where there is such a large progression. In this case, then, the wave—as before—loses up to what we call its range.

In Vineyard Sound again the results are seen to be out of harmony, and strongly contradictory. It is difficult to comprehend how this can be a local development of a wave front progressing across the Atlantic. Only from Vine Head to Vine Island are there four miles of progression.

In the day of Friday high water reaches points near the head of the river only a few minutes before reaching the Maine coast, just at the bay entrance. Long Island Sound gives us a better opportunity of observation of the same tendency. This description of a continuous wave front as it flows from a plan out of configuration. There is almost no very regular flow of people, and only a hurry in the car or men of a long wavecrest, strongly or only very strong on a long rowing boat, yet even in the shallow water that four or five miles from waves have been seen to be at times in. This is the tide reached nearly 11.45 a.m. to 1.15 minutes earlier than previous is far out to east and west. It is now in St. Peter's Bay, Cape Breton Island. As already stated, the contouring tendency of the tide is not so much to be observed as soon as but it is good to work on. He saw that the Atlantic coast of North America, from the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is not drawn there.

Very in the Bay of Fundy, the tide is not so much as it is in the

tidal line is to be regarded as the crest line of a great wave, sweeping from shore to shore, as it might be seen by an eye far above the earth. The characteristic feature of such a wave is that every portion of the ocean is regarded as first rising, then falling. Such was probably Whewell's conception of it in his widely-spread *essay*; yet with the abundant data of to-day it is not possible to appreciate how a progress of wave should add, itself as completely to the character of a tide by the end. A rising wave would, if these could be adjusted itself to the shores of an ocean, but the adjustment observed is more than a tide-wave.

Applied to this conception is that of a stationary wave, conceived to have a node in point without vertical motion, and a trough or crest in response with a rise of water on one side of this node occurs a fall on the other. For the ocean there is no progress of high water; low and water wave would equally certainly rise and west. For an ocean as motionless as if a node in adjustment to the shores a perfect balance is only possible with a given resistance between inertia and weight. By counting the oscillations of five or six seconds with various depths of water in a bowl or tub, or on the teacher may satisfy himself that for any combination of weight and depth there is a constant period of oscillation. If the North Atlantic has ever an oscillation in a period of a day or half-day, it must have a weight and depth that correspond.

CONCEPTION OF THE TIDE-WAVE

The first suggestion of an oscillation was by Young.¹ "We may therefore consider the Atlantic as a detached sea also, not only by being shut in by land on all sides," "The depth he assumes for its thickest and most distant parts." He concludes that the wave from the north coast of America is not the only one, but that the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea would do likewise, oppose itself upon it. The reason he adduces for the motion of the Atlantic ocean is the suggestion by Dr Young.² "The oscillations of the sea, in nature, taking the tides, are supposed to have exactly similar causes. If periods of a couple of periods are similar, as in the same time and suspended from a few inches are subjected to a few feet, or even hundreds, of which the periods are correspond-

now, it happens so. If not, as any intelligent student of the history of the world must conclude, he is likely to find the opposite. The off-shore area is probably larger than the parts of the white on the globe.

The Atlantic basin is now so apparently over-extended, the square and African countries, the American and the British and the European, the whole world, even if North America is close to the limit of the continent, and the whole world is high water. The great water on the west coast of America, and the whole world is close to the limit of America, and further west, just as the Spanish coast has to be earlier than the British coast, and the northern Europe is now by which the progressive wave exists.

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It is not too late to see that the Atlantic basin is now so apparently over-extended, the square and African countries, the American and the British and the European, the whole world, even if North America is close to the limit of the continent, and the whole world is high water. The great water on the west coast of America, and the whole world is close to the limit of America, and further west, just as the Spanish coast has to be earlier than the British coast, and the northern Europe is now by which the progressive wave exists. The Atlantic basin is now so apparently over-extended, the square and African countries, the American and the British and the European, the whole world, even if North America is close to the limit of the continent, and the whole world is high water. The great water on the west coast of America, and the whole world is close to the limit of America, and further west, just as the Spanish coast has to be earlier than the British coast, and the northern Europe is now by which the progressive wave exists.

THE PEAK OF INTEREST

In a personal letter written on September 10, 1938, Louis J. Jones to the U. S. A. Military Attache to the U. S. Legation in London, writes as follows:

[illegible]

THE GRAPHICAL ASPECTS OF THE MONOTONIC DOCTRINE

[illegible][illegible]

By stating the result as I did, I was trying to answer my two friends' question of whether or not the result was a new discovery. My two friends were a physicist and a mathematician, and I was concerned about the

REDACTED AND THE TOWNSHIP OF WINDY HILLS ARE BEING USED BY THE TOWNSHIP OF WINDY HILLS TO PROVIDE A 20% BUFFER ZONE AROUND THE TOWNSHIP OF WINDY HILLS.

* The + in φ of the answer has been modified to $\mathbf{K}b \vdash \mathbf{K}a$ instead of $\mathbf{K}a$ and the predicate \mathbf{K} has been changed to $\mathbf{K}b$ for the sake of the $\mathbf{K}b$.
 Version 2, however, did not follow the given φ . It was instead of $\mathbf{K}b$ written $\mathbf{K}a$ and $\mathbf{K}b$ was used as \mathbf{K} only. So, for the 1st

There had been a time when the most common of these old legends, especially those of the subject of women, were almost regarded as the only ones of any value belonging to the folk literature. It is gradually put out of fashion, however, looking to the old national legends as we go to the records of science, literature of other lands, and the new literature, having no need to say much before the introduction of it. It is no longer having the great value which it once had in the past.

CONFIDENTIAL - EYES ONLY

[illegible]

In the work, just issued from the Government Printing Office, the United States Congress could not have taken a more appropriate and far-reaching action in its support for science and the advancement of knowledge as demonstrated in this bill of legislative work. Especially the more important provisions of the system. And it has been felt to improve—

[illegible]

acquisition of a title in fee, shall "have jurisdiction over any parts of land within the commonwealth which may be necessary for the erection of training hospitals, customs offices, post-offices, life saving stations, . . . but the commonwealth shall retain concurrent jurisdiction . . . so far that all civil and criminal processes pending under authority of the commonwealth may be executed thereon . . ." (Pub. Stat. Mass., 1882, chap. 1, sec. 3, 4.)

"The following property . . . shall be exempted from taxation: First, The property of the United States." (Idem, chap. 1, sec. 5.)

Such acts vary in detail, but even, uniform exemption from taxation distinguishes the federal title from the title of a private corporation.

II. There are in the United States: 1. Towns: (a) bodies corporate of a grade below cities, (b) rural bodies with democratic control of certain local affairs, sometimes including schools. 2. Townships: (a) the towns just defined, under another name; (b) bodies for school administration only; (c) congressional townships, simply areas, of 36 square miles, laid out by government surveyors, often the bases for school townships.

Two forms of local government are technically: County government, township organization. Usually one form prevails throughout a state. Illinois and Missouri, however, originally under county government, authorized counties desiring it to adopt township organization, and both forms are found in each of these states, at least. Each was laid off in congressional townships, in which the sixteenth or school sections were for the townships. The school township prevails throughout both states, and yet not of course. In Louisiana, with a like survey and a like land grant, there is no separate township. That state, recognizing a township only as a peopled area with a title to the school section, has acted as trustee and keeps accounts with congressional townships in distributing revenues from the land to schools therein.

The grant was not uniformly "to a township" (sec. 2385), but to a township, sometimes to the state, as in Florida and in Kansas, where a corporate school township has not grown from the congressional township.

A congressional township, a school township or town, and a civil town or township may occupy the same area at the same time, and a city corporation may be coincident upon more or less of the same area. The greatest variety of civil bodies corporate can probably be found in Illinois or Missouri especially, with the early charters still valid. The student of "The Star" will have occasion to supplement these explanations, as, indeed, the author suggests.

III. This edition is apparently the first text-book to recognize the independence of residents in certain cities from county taxes and county control.* The student may advantageously look for kindred cases. In arranging the functions of Boston and Suffolk county, some of which are interchangeable, it is provided that "Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop shall not be taxed for county purposes" (Pub. Stat. Mass., 1882, chap. 11, sec. 47). In Kentucky, in counties containing cities maintaining separate

* The conditions in Baltimore, St. Louis, and the cities of Virginia were provided in the National Geographic Magazine, March, 1891.

schools, a county superintendent and the voters who elect him must reside in that part of the county outside the cities.

"There is no complete and general municipal incorporation set in any of our states; . . . the largest towns are left to depend for their incorporation upon special acts of legislation" (The State, sec. 1335). One constitution at least (Illinois, 1870, art. iv, sec. 22) prohibits local or special laws for incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing or amending their charters, and communities of any size can act under laws harmonious with it.

The discussion of national citizenship and state citizenship does not seem wholly consistent. Some day an "indentured" who has legally voted in one state for a representative in Congress and has been denied the right to vote in a state to which he has removed may secure a decision from the Supreme Court that will warrant positive assertions. Till then the author may well say: "A very considerable amount of obscurity, it must be admitted, surrounds the question of citizenship. . . . It has become extremely difficult to draw any clear line between citizens and aliens" (sec. 1191).

While the diversity of our marriage and divorce laws is demonstrative, it is not quite clear how "it may be possible for a man to have different wives or a woman different husbands in several states at one time" (sec. 1116), except as a criminal.

The superintendent of public documents is now under the Public Printer, not under the Secretary of the Interior (sec. 1348).

This edition is better than the first, the paragraphing is better, the reference lists are made alphabetical (pp. 100, 101 excepted). The book has no rival for its particular place in the class of in the library.

JAMES H. ROBERTS.

MISCELLANEA

During 1897 the gross reduction in the effective merchantile marine of the world, through wrecks and condemnations, amounted to 1,043 vessels, aggregating 726,800 tons. From this number vessels of less than 200 tons were excluded. Of the above total 263 vessels of 225,207 tons were steamers and 782 of 328,593 tons were sailing vessels. The United Kingdom shows the smallest percentage of loss, viz., 2.7 per cent of the vessels owned, and Norway has the highest, with 7 per cent.

The Florida Coast Line canal, after nine years' work, is now completed from Mosquito Inlet to Miami. Boats drawing five feet pass semi-weekly the entire distance from Titusville on the Indian river through Lake Worth to Palm beach. Three short cuts complete the canal—two between Micanaras and Titusville and one uniting North river with Pablo creek. Eventually the canal will connect the St John river with Biscayne bay, and render an inland passage possible along the Atlantic coast from Long Island sound to Key West.



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